new additions, as well as upon the restoration of the burned Library apartments. The Capitol

grounds never looked more trim and delicious.

The Leco-Foco candidates for the Presidency are all on hand and under a high head of steam. Gen. Horsrey has returned from Texas, and has faith that the man who captured SANTA ANNA when he had two legs, is the only man to run against the General who did not quite catch him even when he had been reduced to one. They all admit that the Hero of Lundy's Lane and Cherubusco must be confronted by the strongest man on the other side, and that even then the chance of defeating him is desperate. The feeling of the Scorr men is very buoyant, and bets are freely offered on Old Chippewa's election.

The Flibustiers have fallen back upon a folore hope of running a Union Compromise candidate against the regular candidates of the Baltimore Conventions. This is merely one of the political butterdies of the season, that flit and are gone in a day. The Whig party of Maryland, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Tennessee are ready for no such folly as to be chasing after such an

New-York Filmereism is rockened to be all shell, and to have no more substance than a sucked egg. The city election is a dead disappointment. It is not believed there are are more Anti-Scorr men among the rank and file of the city Whigs than there are milestones on Broudway.

Gen. Cass has been desensing, this morning, question of political archaiology, to which he said he expected nobody to listen. Of course, nobody

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO. - By the arrival atthis port yesterday, of the ship Greyhound, Capt. Pitchett, from itio de Janeiro, which port she left on the 12th April, we learn that the yellow fever was rap bily subsiding when she sailed. We also learn that Capt Renjamin, of the ship John Jay, for California, 6kd at Rio Janeiro on the 10th April of fever.

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune Bouthern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-ste

> Massachusetts Liquor Bill. Boston, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

In the House to-day, the Liquor Bill being up, an amendment was carried, striking out the clause referring it to the people. The Bill then passed, to be engrossed, by 23 majority, and was in this form sent back to the Senate, where it was finally passed by one majority. A motion to reconsider was pending when the Senste adjourned.

Webster Delegate to the National Convention. Boston, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

The Whig Convention of the Second District met to-day, and elected Otis P. Lord, of Salem. Delegate to the National Convention. Mr. Lord goes for Webster as his first choice, but will sustain a nomination of the Wbig party. A resolution instructing the Delegate to vote for Daniel Webster was unanimously adopted.

Massachusetts Legislature.

The Senate this morning discussed the bill of expenses for Rossuth's visit, amounting to \$10,

00. The House passed the bill concerning certain colored itizens of Massachusetts who were lately sold into citizens of Massachusetts who were lately sold into slavery in Texas.

They also adopted a substitute for the Senate bill to protect the right of suffrage, making it a penal offence for employers to influence employees in voting.

Massachusetts Diocesan Convention

Boston, Thursday, May 20, 1852. The Massachusetts Diocesan Convention assembled in this city yesterdsy-Bishop Eastman presiding.

Fire at Bath, Maine-Three Lives Lost. Bosron, Thursday, May 20, 1852. The dwelling of Richard Gibbs, in Bath, Maine, was burned down last night, and his two sons aged 5 and 7 years, with their grandmother, perished in the flames.

Marine Disasters.

Boston, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

The schooners Loyal S. Pond, from New-York for Boston, and the Pharos, of Camden, both ran on Quay Head on the night of the 17th, in a fog. The Pond was compelled to throw overboard her deck load of molasses. Lighters had been sent to their assistance.

Serlous Accident at Pawtucket. PAWTUCKET, Thursday, May 20.

Messrs. Lerch and White, and also a young man name not mentioned, were seriously in ared, limbs broken, &c., by the falling of the machinery in Bliss, Potter & Co.'s mill at this place yesterday.

The Pensylvania Episcopal Convention.

The Episcopal Convention chose the Compromise ticket Delegates to the General Conven-tion. It is equally divided between high and low, as follows: Rev. Drs. Bull, Howe, Stevens, and Fowler; Judges Streud, Wm. Conyagham, Herman Cope, and Levi B, Smith. The Convention will adjourn to-morrow. A Swindler Arrested, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, May, 20, 1852.

A man named R. A. Forsyth, charged with swindling, has been arrested in this city. He is from the West, and has been living quite extensively at our botels during the past few weeks, buying goods on credit, etc. He is held to answer.

Hon. William D. Kelly sails for Europe on 34 of June.

Maryland Whig State Convention. BALTIMORE, Thursday, May 20, 1852. The Maryland Whig State Convention abled this morning, and appointed Gen. John G sen, of Charles County, President, The Com

when the Convention took a recess till 12 4

appointed one from each County to draft resolu

Upon reassembling, resolutions as follows, were re-Recovered, That we regard the acts of Congress commonly nown as the Compromise Measures, embracing the Fugitive lave act, as a final settlement and adjustment of the questions involved in them, and would consider any attempt to inturb them as hostile to the peace of the country and the aregity of the Union.

Recovered, That we are a second to the country and the area of the country and the content of the country and the content of the country and the country are content of the

disturb them as hostile to the peace of the country and the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That we approve of the Administration of Millard Pillard Pillar

The following resolution was adopted standing by a

ous and most cordial expression : Resolved, That the Whige of Maryland have undiminished confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of HENRY CLAY and deeply sympathize with him is his present affliction.

Afternoon Sessions,
The following Delegates were elected to the Nationa'

For the State at large, Hon. John G. Chapman and

of the State at large, Hon. John G. Chapman and a James A. Pearce.
District, George C. Morgan; Hd, Win. B. Clarke; A. B. Patterson; IVth. Dr. J. Hanson Thomas; George Vickers; Vith. Dr. Francis B. Philips. Sectors were appointed, and after a speech from Chapman calogistic of Mr. Clay and complimentary f. Filimore, the Convention seljourned sine die.
Delegates from Alleghany County were the only in favor of Scott.

Baltimone, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

e closing ceremonies of the Catholic is took place to-day at the Cathedral, the processar very imposing. High Pontificial mass was celd by Rev. Peter R. Kendrick, of St. Louis, and muon was preached by Bishop Fitzpatrick. of

The Empire City at New-Orleans.

Ray Good, Xa, Thursday, May 20, 1825.

steamship Empire City, from New-

Frem Washington-Public Schools and Public Lands-Presbyterian General Assembly, &c.

Wasserov, Truesday, May 20, 1852. The Public School confident, to the numthe I findle School Corrate in to the harmber of 3,000 marched in procession, accompanied by
the Mayor and City Conneils, to the Capital at arountday, and were received by the Committees on the District of Columbia, of the Sanue, and House of Represcitatives. A deputation of one from each school pretented a relition signed by 20,000 citizens of Washington, praying for a great of public lands to the schools.

Major Leimeac preferred the putition with some remarks,
which were cloquently responded to by Joseph R.

Chandler.

The General Assembly of the Prachete.

The General Assembly of the Presbyte-The General Assembly of the Freshylerian Church of the United States, new school, convered to-day in the Fourth Preshylerian Church of this city, and was opened by a sermon by the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Finit-delphia, Moderator of the last General Assembly. A large number of Mini ters are in attendance. The Assembly fully organized by the election of the Rev. D. D. Adams, (Fourth Preshylery, New-York,) Moderator, and the Rev. John N. Lewis, (Hudson Preshylery, N. Y.,) Clerk, Adjournedtilla, 'clock, to-morrow morning.

In the Criminal Court, to-day, D. Ahaa was continued. Mr. Brasiley occupied the day in an argument for the admission of testimony relative to the previous character of Madame Tochman. The case is

British Ship Urgent Ashore.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, May 19, 1852. The British ship Urgent, from Liverpool, via New-York for Charleston, went ashore last night on the south side of Bull's Breakers. A steamer has gone to her assistance. Her cargo consists of 3.690 seeks of salt. It is anticipated that she will be got off with slight damage only, if the weather continues moderate.

Presbytering General Assembly at Charleston

Presbyterian General Assembly at Charleston
— Bestructive Lire.

CHARLESTCN, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met to-day. Upward of 200 clerical and lay Delegates were present and some additions are expected. The session, it is thought, will continue ten or twelve days. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. H. H. Rice, D.D., of Ohio. An eloquent sermon followed by Rev. E. P. Humphreys, D.D., of Louisville, Moderator of the last Assembly.

In the afternoon session Rev. John C. Lord, of Buffalo, was elected Moderator. Adjourned till to-morrow.

A large fire occurred in Cheraw this morning on Frontst. It extended from the house of D. Mellery to J. C. Davide', destroying eight or nine

Kossuth in Albany.

To-day, from 10 o'clock till 1, Kossuth 10-Gay, from 10 o'clock fift 1, Rossuth received the calls of our citizens—very many visited him, and were introduced by the Mayor and Alderman Wassen. The German Association called in a body and speeches were made in the German language. Kessuth appeared somewhat recruited and in better spirits though still evidently suffering.

This afternoon Dr. Huntington's Church

was filled by a large and enthusiastic audience to hear the speech of Kossuth. In order to secure a quiet the speech of Rossum. In order to sectice a quite the hearing, tickets were issued securing seats, at from \$1 to \$5 each. After all sho had purchased tickets were seated, about 700, a sufficient number of those who had not, were admitted in order to fill the building which

net, were admitted in order to fill the building which accommodates about 1.100.

M. Kossuth entered by the rear door about ten minutes past four, accompanied by Governor Hunt, ex-Governor Marcy. Mayor Perry, Recorder Young and Col. Ten ple. Kossuth's address, which he read, was frequently interrupted by spplause. It occupied about three quarters of an hour in delivery. He leaves for Niagara Falls to-morrow morning where he will remain about ten days; and on his return he will stay here several days to visit our institutions, &c. The money received for tickets to hear the address amounts to about \$1,000, and the amount collected by the Hangatian Association is nearly \$500. The psecuriary proceeds of Kossuth's visit to this city will probably reach \$2,000.

Meeting against the Albany and Susquehamah Almany, Thursday, May 20, 1852.

The meeting against the acceptance of Susquehannah Railroad bill is well attended. Mayor Perry presides, assisted by several influential citizens as Vice-Presidents, &c.

Meeting of the Pesple's College Association.

Meeting of the Peeple's College Association.
ROCHESTER, Thursday, May 20, 1852.
The People's College Association held a meeting here to-day, which was attended by Delegates from all parts of the State. S. Benjamin, of Einira, was President, and H. Howard, of Lockport, Secretary. Resolutions in favor of a Cheap Mauuel Labor College for both sexes were introduced by Hon. Horace Greeley. They were discussed at considerable length and adopted; as also a resolution to send an agent to canvass the State, present the plan of the new institution and solicit subscriptions. The shares are \$1 each.
A Mass Meeting is to be held this evening in Irving Hall by the friends to the enterprise. Mr. Greeley and others will make addresses.

XXXIId CONGRESS FIRST SESSION SENATE.... WASHINGTON, May 20.

Messrs. SEWARD, SUMNER, DAVIS and Cass presented petitions asking for the passage of the Homestead bill. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill granting to Wisconsin donations of land to sid in the construction of a railroad from Milwaukee to the Mississippi River.

After somediscussion, the further consid-

stion of the bill was postponed until Monday.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the President to designate places for the ports of entry and delivery for the collection districts of Puget's Sound and Umpous, in Oregon, and the bill granting to California the right of way and land for the construction of a railread from San Francisco to San José.

The Deficiency bill was then taken up when Mr. Halle moved, as an amendment, that all acts and parts of acts authorizing or supposed to authorize any greater compensation to officers of the Navy than is provided by an act to regulate the pay of the Navy, passed March, 1835, be repealed. He reprobated certain allowances to Naval officers, contrary to law.

Mr. Badger replied, saying that the as-

Mr. HALE rejoined, stating the justness

Mr. Hale rejoined, stating the justness of his complaint, and arguing in favor of fixed rates of compensation, leaving notating to the discretion of the Navy Department. He then withdrew his amendment and effered the following:

That no appropriation of money in any bill making appropriations shall authorize the payment of any increase of pay, allowance or compensation in any form whatever beyond the amount prescribed by law in any case, unless there shall first be a specified direction for such extra payment, designating the officers to whom extra payment shall be made.

Mr. Bangere moved to amend by adding

Mr. Banger moved to amend by adding the following: "Provided the Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac be allowed a compensation of \$3,000 per annum." This was agreed to; and Mr. Hale's amendment as thus amended, was adopted.

Other amendments were discussed; and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House went into Committee on The House Went into Committee on Territorial bills, and laid aside to be reported to the House a bill authorizing the Legislative authority of the several Territories to control the appropriations to be made by Congress for the support of the Govern-ment of said Territories, and the bill making an appro-priation for the completion of public buildings in Min-nesota.

The Committee next took up the Senate bill relating to the salaries of officers of the Territories of the United States, and to reconsider the proviso which makes any officer who absents himself for a longer period than 60 days, forfeit his year's salary.

The House Committee on Territories

reported an amendment in effect that the salary shall not be forfeited, provided the President of the United States shall be made satisfied of good cause for such

A debate ensued, during which Mr. CARTTER said that Governor Young and the Mormons had acted contrary to all the rules of decency, and had trampled our flag under foot, and abused the General Government in most vulgar terms. This is what the Administration calls absencedism. He then defended the Judges for leaving that Territory.

Mr. RICHARDSON remarked that the

Judges could not remain there consistently with their own self-respect. Mr. CARTTER resumed, saying that

Brigham Young, in broad daylight, acts against com-mon decency. This man is retained as Governor, while the federal officers who went there to execute the laws Mr. Gippings said-If I understand my

colleague, he objects to the morality of the Governor and the plurality of wives. Now if my colleague had looked into a leading journal of this city within the last few days, he would have seen an advertisement of an accomplished and handrome ladies' maid, to be sold for y. To that my colleague takes no exception.

VOICE—Is she a friend of yours!

Mr. CARTTER to Mr. GIDDINGS-I did

Mr. Gippings resumed. He thought it was not proper at this time to investigate the morality or immorality of these distant people. He knew what they were formerly, and while he might agree with his cellesque as to the bad morals of the Mormona, it is well known that there are things here far transcending

those in Uesh, and which are permitted under our own tyes and by our own authority.

Wamen here are raised purp sely for market, and he protested that while these things existed it was wrong to go to Usah to correct evils there. We ought, considering that the Mormous have been driven out of the States, to try to reconcile them to our Government, and make them good criticans by treating them with kind ness and forbearance. He dissented entirely from the recommendation of his colleague to send a mintary force there.

Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

THREE DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

COTTON BUOYANT-BREAD STUFFS STEADY.

Dates: From London and Liverpool, May S;

-The Royal Mail steamer Africa arrived this morning, bringing three days later intelligence from Europe. There is nothing of especial in-

-The Africa brings the following pas-

Mr. Badnall, Mr. and Mrs. Meinche, Mrs. Maner and infant, Miss Wilmer, Mr. and Mrs. Regers and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Herman, J. B. Smith, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Mecroskey, John Bookield, Mr. Rossin, Jas Seligman, Mr. Lee, Mesnier, Mr. Farr, Mr. Steel, Jas. Edwards, Jos Counch, G. B. Symes, Mr. Ashlimst, Mr. Pemberton, Gen. Turner, Deputy Assistant Commander Mr. Lasark, J. Benson, S. H. Deveber, Mr. Roy, Jr., Mr. McAndrew, Mr. Macrea, Mr. Harris, Miss Abraham, L. Maski, John Green, Alex. Scott, C. C. Palmer, Altan Thomas, Mr. Stonebrilge, Mr. Silsby, A. K. Watson, Thos. Hillyard, F. D. Richards, G. S. Thompson, Ed. Amdley, E. Snow, G. M. Bayley, A. Abrahams, Total, 53.

-The steamship City of Manchester sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 5th, at twelve minutes past noon, for Philadelphia, with 327 passen-

-The Herman arrived at Cowes at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, May 7.

ENGLAND.

-Parliamentary proceedings were derold of much interest. On Wednesday the Lords did not sit, and the Commons were engaged in the discussnot sit, and the Commons were engaged in the discussion of the Irish Tenant Right Bill, the second reading of the bill being negatived by a large majority. The Upper House was in session only a short time on Taursday night, and adjourned after dispatching some unimportant business. In the House of Commens, the same evening, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said it was not the intention of Government this session to modify the oath required to be taken by members of Parliament. The House then went into Committee on the Militia bill. Mr. Hume moved to consolidate all the milita laws in the one bill under discussion,—negatived; the amount of property qualification for the olicer was defined; a discussion ensued whether the proposal levices should be 40,000 or 80,000, the latter being affirmed by a vote of 237 against 107. The subject then came up whether the levies should be compulsory or from voluntary enrolment. Considerable difference of opinion was expressed on this head, in the midst of which the Chairman reported progress, and the Committee rose. On Friday, consideration of the Bill in Committee was resumed. Upon the question that 230,000 be raised in the second year after passing of the act, the Committee divided on a proposition that 20,000 be sufficient, but the original motion was carried by a two-thirds majority,—Lord John Russell in answer to a direct question put, stated that he had no reason whatever to apprehend that Louis Napoleon entertained hostile intentions towards Great Britain. Mr. Bright moved a proviso to abolish flogging in the Militia; the motion led to a lengthened discussion and was finally negatived by a vote of 199 to 92. The Committee then adjourned, and the House indulged in some animadversion on the indecent hate with which ministers had hurried through the second reading of the property tax bill. Nothing doing in the Lords on Friday.

—The Board of Trade tables for the ion of the Irish Tenant Right Bill, the second reading of Lords on Friday

-The Board of Trade tables for the month ending 5th April, were issued on Wednesday. Compared with the returns of the corresponding month of last year, they show a decrease of £564,781 in the decompared white retains of the 254,781 in the declared value of exportations. This decrease has been chiefly in cotton, linen and woollen manufactures, and in metals. The aggregate value of exports during the first three months of 1852 has been £16,575,748, against £16,523,344 in the like period of 1851, showing an increase of £52,464 on the quarter. As regards imports, there has been a considerable diminution in the receipts of grain during the month; and also in wines, spirits, fruits and salted provisions. Coffee, tes, cocos, sugar, spices and tobacco, all exhibit an augmentation more or less considerable. In metals there has been a considerable diminution. As regards the Shipping Trade, we find that in the month past there were 2,228 foreign vessels, with a tunnage of 406.74 entered inward, being 9 ressels under the returns of the corresponding month last year. During the three months to the 5th April, this year, 167 ships belonging to the United States, with a tunnage of 154,276 have entered inward in British home ports, and 187 United States vessels, with 175,809 tunnage, outward.

-An important acceleration of the West has just been provided for by the is of new time tables, to go into effect on and after June 2. of new time tables, to go into effect on and after June 2. The mail steamers are to sail from Southampton on the 2d and 17th of each month, and will be due at the same port on the 1st and 16th. The Gulf of Mexico route is to be performed once a month via Havana, instead of by way of Jamaica as at present. The principal feature in the alteration is an avoidance of delay at St. Thomas. The voyage to Havana from Southampton will occupy 30 days, to Vera Cruz 2514 days, the course of post with Vera Cruz being 59 days. The route to Jamaica will be by a branch steamer twice a month from St. Thomas, touching at Porto Rico and Jacmel both ways, the course of post from England being 44 days. The Honduras mail will be dispatched from Jamaica, and the Barbadoes, Demerara and Trinidad routes will be performed twice a month by branch packets. The rapidity of the American steamers, by which correspondence could anticipate the English mails, has been the immediate cause of these new strangements.

—Dr. John Dalrymple, an eminent sur-

-Dr. John Dalrymple, an eminent surgeon, and friend and associate of the late Liston, died in London on Sunday last, aged forty-nine.

-A fearful colliery explosion occurred at Hepburn Pit, near Shields, on Thursday. Twenty-two

men and boys were instantly killed. -Admiral Sir Charles Napier has a let-

ter in The Times propounding a plan for a Naval Militia. -Mr. Robert Stephenson's fine yacht, the Titania, one of those beaten by the America last autumn, has been burned off Cowes.

-Mr. Alexander Mackay, the gentleman who was sent by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to India to report on the possibility of growing supplies of cotton in that country, died at sea on 15th of April, on his way home. He was a barrister by profession, and was author of a popular work on America entitled "The Western World."

-The Rajah of Coorg, a potentate from the Western Ghauts, Hindostan, has arrived in Englabringing his young daughter to be educated. This is new feature in oriental manners. The Rajah is access panied by his two wives.

-It is said that the purchasers of the Crystal Palace have bought a site in London for its im

-Charles Dickens presided over a meeting of authors and booksellers, Tuesday night, at which resolutions were passed in favor of free trade in literature as in everything else.

-The Liverpool Times of Thursday says: "We received a call late last night from Mr. Louis Schlesinger, Alejo Yznaga, Ignacio B. Perez and Juan O'Bourke, Cuban invaders, who on 24th March escaped from their durance, and after many a hairbreadth maneuver, landed at Gibraltar, whence they embarked by the steamship Genoa, and arrived here."

-A court-martial, held on the surviving fficers of the ill-fated steamer Birkenhead, has acquitted them of blame.

-As the mail left Southampton on Friday night at 814 o'clock, the Mediterranean Mail steamer Madras, with later dates from Constantinople and nearer ports, was coming up. -A project has come up to build a tower

,000 feet high-a modern Tower of Babel-with the materials of the Crystal Palace. Fox & Henderson, oullders of the Palace, are said to have expressed their conviction that the project is practicable. The sporting event of the week has

bren the Chester Races. A horse named "Joe Miller" gained the cup. - The case of M'lle Wagner, the singer, was not yet decided. She is not yet allowed to

Palace edifice is understood to be £70,000. Since the contract wes entered into the purchasers have, it is said, bargain, but have refused; though by the sum offered them they would realize a very handsome profit. It is intended (as we before stated) to refrect the P date in the neighborhood of London; and sites have been sar-veyed at Wimbledon, at Battersea, and at Sydenham. None has, however, been decided on.

In this case, Mr. Baron Alderson had made an order for the inspection of certain fulls of exchange, letters, and protests in the possession of the plaintiffs. Subsequently, Mr. Willes obtained a rule, calling upon the defendant to show cause why so much of the order as related to the letters and protests should not be struck out of the order, on the ground that the documents were not shown to be either in the possession or under the control of the plaintiffs.

not shown to be either in the possession or under the control of the plaintiffs.

The Attorney General now showed cause against the rule. The action was stought to recover the amount of four hills of exchange, drawn by the defendant on the Chief Secretary of the United States Government, in favor of a person named Hutman, who had made advances for the supplies required by the United States troops serving in Mexico, under Colonel Fragant, who was commander of the forces and Governor of California.

Colonel Fremont has stated, when giving that he had no intention of making binself personally liable for their payment, and Hutman well know this when he received them. The bills in question were dated in 1847, and the plaintiff became possessed of them in 1869.

About the latter period Col. Fremont was in England, on Pusiness connected with his possessions in the gold regions; and, on the day prior to that fixed for his departure, he was arrested at the suit of the plaintifs, and detained one night in custody. He was, however, linerated on the following day, on giving security. He had reason to beheve that the plaintifs did not givel any valuable consideration for the bills, and that they had received them with a full knowledge of the circumstantsones under which they were given.

The latters and protests were stated by the defendant to be in the possession of the plaintiffs, and the reason he asked for their production was, that he considered them necessary for his defense to the present action. The other side did not deny the existence of the documents, nor did they state they were beyond their control.

ments, for old they state they were beyond their coll.

Mr. Willes, in support of the rule, contended that it ought to be made absolute. The plaintiff had given full value for the bills to Hutman, and although application had been made to the United States Government, they refused to honor them.

The Court was of opinion that the affidavits on the part of the defendant failed to show any reasonable ground for believing that any documents were in possession of the other side which might support the case for the defense, but they thought it would be better that the parties should again go before Mr. Baron Alderson, at Chambers, in order that the affidavits might be amended, and the matter put in a shape for decision.

IRELAND.

-The statement that Meagher, the Irish exile, had effected his escape, is not confirmed; on the contrary, letters have been received in Ireland from Smith O'Brien of later date than the asserted escape, but no mention is made of the circumstance

-On Friday, the 7th May, a deputation of Irish Members of Parliament waited on Lord Derby to solicit a grant of £85,000 for the erection of a break water and pier at Galway. Lord Derby said in reply that he would send three engineers to examine the respective capabilities of Galway and Limerick as a port for American steamers, but could not pledge the Government to a grant. -His Royal Highness Prince Albert has

evinced the interest which he takes in the efforts made to get up a national exhibition in Cork, by manificently contributing ± 100 to the fund for that purpose.

-At the meeting of the Moore Testimonial Committee, held this week, and presided over by the Earl of Charlemont, several subscriptions from re-mote localities in the provinces were handed in.

FRANCE.

-On Wednesday, the 5th May, the anniversary of the death of the Emperor Napoleon, a more than usually imposing funeral service was celebrated in his honor in the Chapel of the Invalides. At an early hour the constituted bodies of the State, all atan early nour the constanted souther of the Chapel, tired in their official costumes, assembled in the Chapel, which was hung entirely in black for the occasion. At 11 o'clock precisely the President of the Republic arrived. He was accompanied by the Minister at War, and escorted by a detachment of Cuirassiers. He was and escorted by a detachment of Cuirassiers. He was received at the gate of the Church by the Governor of the Hotel and the high functionaries of State, by whom he was conducted with all due ceremony to a seat reserved for him near the altar. The service immediately commenced, and lasted about three-quarters of an hour. The President was then, with the same ceremonial, conducted back to his carriage, which was waiting in the "Court of Honor." Here, and as far as the outer that the discidence of the Empire were drawn us in conducted back to his carriage, which was waiting in the "Court of Honor." Here, and as far as the outer gate, the old soldiers of the Empire were drawn up in two lines, and they greeted the President as he passed. On the Esplanade an immense multitude had collected, and loud and frequent acclamations were heard as his carriage moved on slowly—au pas—through the dense

-The weather has been rather unseasonable in France. Since the frost on the night of 20th ult., (before reported) wine and silk have taken a considerable rise in price, both in Parls and the Departments In the Bordelais the vines in the district of Blaye, on the right bank of the river, have been so much injured, that not over half a crop is expected. In the Bas Langudoc, and rezerus, Narbonne, Cette and Montpellier it is equally bad, and in the Cher the loss is estimated at one fourth the vines. It is believed that the mulberry trees had suffered with like severity, but the gentle rains that succeeded have restored the leaves to their natural sedor.

-The silk weavers of Lyons are engaged with some activity in fulfilling orders for the World's Fair at New-York.

-M. Lagarde, who has been a refugee in Belgium since the events of December, died on Saturday last at Brussels. Previous to his exit, he was Mayor of a town in the Lot-et-Garonne, and has left 100,000 france to found an agricultural school in that department

-A dispatch from Paris, of the 6th, says the Concession to the Paris and Cherbourg, and Bordehux, and Cette Railroad is adjourned, but 3,000,000 francs will be advanced to the Company to comm their works."

-Ten thousand cards of admission have been issued to witness the ceremony of presenting eagles to the troops, on the 10th of May, in the Champ de Mars There were 150,000 applications, (more or less.) Paris is everflowing with strangers, attracted to witness the fete. Among the most prominent rumors of the day is one, that the troops will hand to the President an address signed by them as soldiers and citizens, and calling on him for the good of the country, and the stability of Government," to take on himself the title of Emperor.

-Five important bills are soon to be submitted to the Legislative Body, namely, -to authorize the Paris and Cherbourg Railway, the Communal Law, the Law on Public Instruction, and the Customs Law, and the Credit for the Drainage Works in Sologne.

-We read in the Presse that the plans for a Crystal Palace in the Champs Elysée have been adopted, and the execution of them will shortly commence. M. Hittory is said to be the contractor for this coloseal work, for the accomplishment of which the Carre Marigny will be considerably enlarged. The hight of the building will exceed that of the towers of Notre Daniel — The budget for 1853, lately submitted

to the Legislative Corps, confirms the details given some days since relative to its contents. From the papers just printed for the use of the Chamber, it appears that the ordinary expenditure of the State is calculated at 1,46,2217,014f, and the credits allocated for extraor finary works at 79,738,334f.; total, 1,486,955,348f. The ways and means are estimated at 1,446,129,43ff, so that the expenditure will propably exceed the receipts by nary works at 79,738,334f.; total, 1,486,935,348f. The ways and means are estimated at 1,446,129,431f., so that the expenditure will propably exceed the receipts by 40,825,917f. The Minister of Finance is authorized to issue Treasury Bonds for the service of the Treasury, and the negotiations with the Bank of France, but those Bonds in circulation are not to exceed 150,000,000f. In this amount, however, are not to be included the Bonds delivered to the Sinking Fund in virtue of the law of the 10th of June, 1833, nor the Bonds deposited as a guarantee in the Bank of France or in the discount Banks, nor those which it may be necessary to issue for the execution of the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution of the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution of the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution for the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution for the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution for the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The execution for the decree of the 14th of March, 1852. The war estimates are set down at 324,252 665f, an amount superior to that of 1851, but inferior by 5,181,791f to the allocation in 1852.

FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1852.

The price to be paid for the Crystal Polace edifice is understood to be £70,000. Sinke the contract we entered into the purchasers have, it it said, here tempted by still higher offers than that for their things, the have refused; though by the sum offered them they would realize a very bandeme profit. It is intended as we before attend to refere the Dalacia in the neighborhood of London; and sites have been surveyed at Windselon, as Ristersea, and at Sydenham. None has, however, been decided on.

We find the following report of the proceedings in the case of Gibbs and another as Freemont. We find the following report of the proceedings in the case of Gibbs and another as Freemont. We find the certain falls of exchange, letters, and protests in the possession of the plaintiff, subsection to the processing, but the case of Gibbs and another as Freemont, and protest should not be struck out of the conder, on the nile possession of the plaintiff, subsection to the conder, on the nile possession of many than the possession of many than the plaintiff, and the role, for the plaintiff, and the plaintiff, and the role, for the plaintiff, and the plaintif

first warning from the Minister of Police for publishing an appreciation of debates in the Corps Legislatif. The distribution of the Emancipation Belge is stopped for the the same reason. The Journal de Genece is prohibited in France. The Constitutionnel expresses profound astonishment at the warning given to the Pays. -The members of the Municipal and De-

partmental Commission, the Mayors and Deputy Mayors of the twelve arrondissements of Paris, and the Council of the arrondissement of Sceaux and St. Denis, took the caths to the President of the Republic on the 5th inst., at the Hotel de Ville, in the presence of the Prefect of -The refusals to take the oaths to the Constitution and the President are more numerous than was expected. In several of the departments members of the Council General have refused to take the oath, as also some of the tribunals of commerce. At Evreux the functions of the tribunal have been suspended in conse-

-The Moniteur announces that by a — The Moniteur announces that by a decree of the 3d instant, issued upon the report of M. Fertou! Minister of Public Instruction, M. Villemain, Professor of French Eloquence at the Faculté des Lettres de Paris, and M. Cousin, Professor of the History of Ancient Philosophy at the same Faculté, have been admitted, upon their demand, to justify their rights to a retiring pension. This is mere y an official form of announcing that those celebrated professors have been deprived of their chairs because they decline to take the oaths of fidelity to Louis Napoleon.

-A communicated note has appeared in —A communicated note has appeared in The Monitest, to announce that none of the tickets is sued for the ball of the lith at the Ecole Militaire would be admitted, and that a set of fresh tickets of another color would be distributed. It appears that this change in the arrangements for the ball was occasioned by the disappearance of some 1,500 tickets from the place where they were kept. No end of gossip is in circulation about this singular robbery, which was probably dictated by a pecuniary speculation.

A paramelet on the death of the Duke

-A pamphlet on the death of the Duke —A pamphlet on the death of the Dake
of Bourbon will appear about the 25th of the present
month. It will be entitled Monseigneur the Duke de
Bourbon: Historical Notice of the Life and Death of his
Royal Highness, by Count de Villenar. It is stated that
documents hitherto unpublished will be produced, purporting to show that the Duke did not commit suicide.

The work will consist of more than 300 pages, and will
contain several anecdotes, not as yet known, on the Emperor Napoleon and on the late King Louis Fulleppe. - A rumor prevails in certain political

circles that a change is likely to be made in the Foreign office, and that M. de Turgot will be replaced by M. de Levalette, the French Minister to the Forte, who has been for some time in cong' in Paris, and who, it will be remembered, married the widow of M. Welles of the United States, but long resident in Paris. - Sixteen officers of the Turkish army

have arrived in Paris to strend the grand military file of the 10th.

— The Marshal Duke de Ragusa has, says The Constitutionnel, bequeathed a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a prize to be given every two years to the author of the best work on military art. The Marshal has himself left some important papers on

We read in the Constitutionnel-" The public revenue is rapidly increasing. The month of March had presented an increase of 5,000,000f, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. It appears that the increase in April was still more considerable." —The Austrian Lloyd, contradicts the report that Austria and Russia had protested against an Empire in France.

SPAIN. The proprietors of all the opposition journals in Madrid have agreed to suspend publication for three months from 5th isstant, and have appointed a Committee to watch every slip of the ministerial papers and to enter a prosecution against them whenever they come within any of the rigorous conditions of the new press law. They have adopted this curious course in

retaliation for the numerous prosecutions to which they themselves have been exposed. -The Espana announces that the Government has rejected the treaty which France offered rela-tive to International Copyright. The statement re-

-M. Salamanca has gone to England to our chase the moving power of the railway which is to connect Madrid with the Mediterranean, —Government has ordered the suppression of the Diario della Marina of Havana, and has withdrawn the subsidy hitnerto paid to La Cronica, of New York. —Ministers have before them at present

large number of military schemes.

—Private letters from Madrid of the —Private letters from Madrid of the 30th, state that it is generally believed in that city that the press having been completely sacrificed, the next encroachment on the Constitution attempted by the Government will be the suspension of the electoral franchie. No definite resolution has, however, as yet been determined on, although the subject had more than once occupied the attention of Ministers. It has been generally agreed that a new electoral law should be introduced, but a serious difference exists in the Cabinet as to the form to be given to it. It is admitted that it would be dangerous for Ministers to meet the present Cortes, and, consequently, that nothing remains for the Government but a coup d'état to relieve them from their difficulties, unless the Queen-Mother should make one of those sudden changes in her policy for which she is remarkable. In the meantime some of the Ministerial adherents have recommended a movement a la Saldanha. As for Queen Isabella, it is believed in political circles in Madrid that she has given full powers to Bravo Murillo to act as he pleases. act as he pleases.

AUSTRIA.

-Great misery exists at present among the population engaged in lace-making in the mountain villages of Bohemia. The people descend in bands upon the low country to beg for subsistence, many perishing of hunger by the wayside.

-The Russian Emperor is announced The Russian Emperor is announced for the 5th, but it is probable that he will arrive somewhat sooner than is anticipated, as Baron Mayerndorf will go to meet his Imperial master on the 4th. The Grand Duke Constantine and the Grand Duchess Alexardra are aiready on their way here from Trieste; but the younger princes, Nicholas and Michael, who are going to the south of Italy, were at Bologna on the 28th of tast month. It is understeed that the Emperor Nicholas has expressed a wish to be received without pomp or ceremony, and as orders have been given given to prepare the summer palace of Schöabrunn in all baste, it is presumed that Francis Joseph will take his illustious guest there, should the weather become more favorable. "This is simply a return visit," say the many. "Matters of great political import are about to be discussed," observe the few, and I need hardly observe that the probability is that the latter are right. the probability is that the latter are right.

Notwithstanding the positive assur-

ances of men in office, that the understanding between Austria and France is as perfect as ever, various circumstances, apparently trifling in themselves, induce me to believe that such is not the case. The Wiener Zeitung contains an article which, though the language is guarded, shows that it is feit that the President cherishes ideas which can never be realized with the consent of the

-The New-Prussian Gazette states that The affairs of the Lottery of the Lingot d'Or have just been exposed before a court of law. Our readers will remember that the scheme of this Californian bettery was seven millions of tickets, at one franc each, the alleged object being to provide funds for the congration of a party of volunteers to California. But its subsect of the interior, the City Marganian of a party of volunteers to California. But its

pened that for a single patty offence an editor that been summened to three bureaux in one moining.

— The Cologne Gazette states that the betrothment of the Emperor of Austria and the case Sidonia of Saxony will shortly take place, and stocked succeeded by their marriage.

HUNGARY. -Martial law was re-proclaimed in Presburg on the 25th ult. Incendiary fires are of wooldy

occurrence in the city and environs.

HANOVER AND OTHER STATES. -Berlin letters mention rumors that the reigning Duke of Brunswick is on the point of marriage, -a fact not without importance in the politics of North Germany. The present Duke has no issue, and he reversion of the ducal crown belongs to Hand. Duke Charles, now living in England, having celly ousted from the States in 1840, but declar Germanic Diet incapable of reigning. The praggrandizement of a large Protestant State in a Germany is regarded by Au-tria with dislayor, and any tendency to preserve the Duchy of Brunswick in impresent separate state, is certain to find encouragement from the Court of Vienna.

—The first Chamber of the States of

Anomy have had under discussion a petition to abolish.

Freemasonry within that Kingdom. The Committee on the petition recommended its rejection, when the Minister of the Interior stated that he had applied to the Courts of various countries to learn what point a importance was attached to the order, but had not received complete replies. The debate was adjourned until the Minister should take his statement.

-The citizens of Lubec have referred to

- The citizens of Lubec have referred to a Committee a decree of the Senate, placing Jews on an equality with other citizens.

- According to a grant by the late Germsnie Diet, 500,000 floring are to be laid out this year on the fortresses of Ulm and Radstadt.

- The Duchy of Gotha has atlepted new Constitution and Electoral Law, in power a critical that of Coburg.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

The Staats Courant publishes the treaty between Prussia and the Netherlands for repressing smuggling across the frontier. Each power promises to look sharp after its own subjects, but without imposing any unnecessary restrictions on the forwarding of merchandian.

- A Convention between Oldenburg and Belgium, for the extradition of criminals, has just come into effect.

- A notification has been made to the Swiss residents in Paris, that a subscription has been opened at the Swiss Legation toward paying off the debt of the Sonderbund.

SWITZERLAND.

RUSSIA. -The Emperor of Russia, by a recent ukase, enacts that Jews who may undertake to colonize the Steppes, shall receive each 150 silver roubles, and be allowed to employ Christian laborers. Both they and their employers shall also be exempt from military

DENMARK.

-The Vienna Presse says that the dif-—The Vienna Presse says that the dif-ferences between the Duke of Augustenburg and the Danish Government, in which the Cabinet of Berlin acted as mediator, have been settled, the Prince accept-ing the offer of the Danish Government of an indemnity of 2,520,000 theorem for his property situate in the Duchies, in order to avoid the necessity of proceeding judicially against him. The Duke, it is added, has con-sequently no further connection with Schleswig or Hol-stein. -Letters from Copenhagen mention that

the crystal building to be erected in that capital for the exhibition of works of industry of Norway, Sweden and Denmark, is to cover 4,800 yards square of area, and is to be rapidly proceeded with. The building is to be erected by subscription.

SWEDEN. -The Swedish corvette Antelope has returned to Gottenburg after a thirty-seven months' ex-ploring voyage round the world. She had discovered, between Loo-Choo and Japan three islands not laid down on any map. They lie in lat. 20° N., and retween 128° and 130° E. from Greenwich. The Antelope named them Prince Oscar's Islands.

-The frequent representations of Foreign Ministers at the Court of Naples have at length induced some slight amelioration in the treatment of political prisoners. Lighter chains are substituted for the heavy irons that were before used, and a Commission has been sent to the penal islands to liberate those who have had no trial and are ignorant of the offenses charged against

-Death has taken away another of the wretched instruments of Neapolitan tyranny. Navarra, the notorious President of the Criminal Court, died or the 22d ult. It is feared that Morelli, another perverter of justice, will succeed him, in which case a repetition

of Navarra's judicial atrocities may be looked for -Government has authorized an agent to treat with a foreign company for the construction of a complete system of roads in Sicily.

— On the 26th ult., the obsequies of Mar-

shal Marmont were celebrated at Venice. The ceremo-nial was modest, if not mean. But a few friends were present, and only one company of infantry escorted his -Letters from Tascany of the 28th ult., state that the Ministerial intrigues had assumed a new phase. The Constitution was to be abolished with the view of disfranchising Jews, by which stroke of policy Baldaseroni expected to oust his opponent Boccella. It is said that Joachim Murat, the French Minister at Flor-ence, has protested against the reactionary measures.

AFRICA. ATRICA. -Letters from Tangier, dated April 22, sannounce that great preparations were being made in Morocco for the reception of a friendly embassy shortly expected from the Sultan.

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

-The Mail packet Harbinger arrived at Plymouth on the 7th of May. She4eft Table Bay on the lat of April at 4 P. M., arrived at Sierra Leone on the loth of April at 5 P. M., sailed therefrom the same even-ing; called at St. Vincent's at 7 P. M. on the 21st, and ft on the 23d, and coaled at Scilly Islands on the 8th.

Her Majesty's steamer Hydra, 6, Master Commander Belgrave, which left Plymouth on the 10th of February, and St. Paul de Loendo on the 16th of March, arrive with Lieutenent General the Hon, G. Cathcart Lieutenant-Colonel Seymour (Secretary,) and the Hon. B. Curzon (Aide-de Camp) on the 31st of March. On the arrival of the Governor an address was presented to him, when his Excellency expressed his hope that the Constitution would do for the Cape colonists all that they expected from it. The framers of the address seem to have rather induted notions of the great beautiful to the derived from the new research. seem to have rather inflated notions of th fits to be derived from the new measure. -The following is the letter of the Times

dated Cape Town, April 1, 1853:

The following is the letter of the Pinese dated Cape Town, April 1, 1852:

"The news from the seat of war is on the whole more be verable. The Caffres and rebel Hottentois have been deloase with considerable loss from their strongholds in it terkloof, and Sir Harry Smith, who has taken the person, is now following them up to the Amatolas, to such they have retired; he intends pursaing them until, to me they have retired; he intends pursaing them until, to me frown words. The completes the final expussion of the sea across the Kei." Get rail Someract has been very possen; left with his dividen to protect the intends line.

"The principal events in Caffraria since the last * Petition, full particulars of which will be found in the different sinal maries, comprise some successful operations under the Cavit Commissioners of Aorisbers and Cradock assists the Timbockies; Colonel Percival's attack on Stock Camp, * ites ho destroyed, and two severe engagements in the Wa erikoof. The first was an attack on a force under Colonel Yarbarough (forming part of General Someraset's division), which was compelled to fall back on some ruins at Bushnock, after successful in the Cavit of the successful operations in the Wa erikoof. Carey. The other was the successful operations in the Waterkloof against Macome, by the divisions on the Capital Enfantly, and his party placed in imminent from this quanter may be regarded as the most favorable customs were—willed: Lieut, the Hon. H. Wortening, 6th Light Infantry, and Isrank and the. Wounded: Col. Instance were—willed: Lieut, the Hon. H. Wortening, 6th Light Infantry, and Isrank and the. Wounded: Col. Instance were—willed: Lieut, the Hon. H. Wortening, 6th Light Infantry, and Isrank and the wounded in the distinct of the present war. Our cassalties on these two considered were—willed: Lieut, the Hon. H. Wortening, 6th Light Infantry, and Isrank and the wounded in the Macome were—willed: Lieut, the Hon. H. Wortening, 6th Lieut, and the wounded in the Macome were were accessed to the med